

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, July 8.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 3/4c; lead 8.05c; spelter 8.50@8.70c; copper 26c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Generally cloudy with showers tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 162.

Price Five Cents

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1918.

CITY EDITION—3:30 P. M.—10 PAGES

ITALIANS AND FRENCH FIGHT IN ALBANIA

AUSTRALIANS PUSH FORWARD ON THE SOMME

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 8, by The Associated Press.—In the course of the night Australians attacked and carried their line forward astride the Somme river to a depth of 600 yards on a front of 3,000 yards. The operation moved the defenses on the river ahead to correspond with the push made by the Australians and the Americans on the Fourth of July attacked south of the river.

ROME, July 8.—Italian troops yesterday advanced their front line in the region of Col La Pible, the Italian war office announced today. In the Monte Grappa region the Italians gained further ground northward of Massic on Saturday. Eight enemy airplanes were destroyed yesterday in air battles.

ROME, July 8.—Italian and French troops in Albania on July 6 began an operation between the coast and the Tomorica valley, the Italian war office announced today. The operation still is in full and satisfactory development, the statement adds. More than a thousand prisoners so far have been taken by the Entente Allied forces.

PARIS, July 8, Havas Agency.—A new offensive is impending on the Trentino front. General Ludendorff, says a dispatch to the Matin from Switzerland, has visited the Austrian headquarters there and has hastened preparations for another blow. Reinforcements are being concentrated at Innsbruck and Trent.

(By the Associated Press.)

Again the Australians have made a successful forward plunge in the Somme sector northeast of Amiens where with American help they carried out their brilliant operation of last week.

The latest drive by the men from Antipodes, launched last night resulted in what is described by the British official statement as a slight advance. The aggregate of the ground gained recently in this area has been considerable, however, and the slow progress made has apparently afforded a considerable movement in the British position along a front of well toward two miles on both sides of the river Somme.

While the British are thus fortifying themselves against the expected renewal of the German offensive in one of the sectors where it is considered quite likely to be launched, the French are finding themselves somewhat actively engaged in an artillery duel on the western side of the Marne salient.

Allied Line Improved. With the help of the Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry, the allied line as a whole on this front already has been straightened and improved.

The French are replying spiritedly to the German bombardment which is marked in the sector defended along the Villers-Cotterets forest. This extensive wooded area offers one of the most important obstacles to a renewed German advance, should it be attempted in this region.

Other artillery actions are reported southward along the front to the Marne, but these seem not to have affected the American sector notably.

There is tension along the front, however, in expectation of the Germans breaking loose at any moment with their new drive, and the air scouts on the American side are increasingly busy in efforts to spot important enemy movements.

LONDON, July 8.—Australian troops last night advanced their line astride the Somme slightly on a front of 3,000 yards, says the official report from Field Marshal Haig today. Several prisoners were taken.

The German artillery displayed activity in the Somme region during the night. It was similarly active north of Albert, in the vicinity of Beaumont Hamel and on the Flanders front in the neighborhood of Bethune.

The statement reads: "Last night Australian troops advanced their line on a front of 3,000 yards astride the river Somme, capturing several prisoners."

A successful raid carried out by Scottish troops south of La Bassée canal resulted in the capture of a few prisoners.

The enemy trenches also were entered east of Hazebrouck by Australian troops a few prisoners being brought back.

Hostile artillery has been active astride the Somme, as the result of our operations, and also west of Beaumont-Hamel and in the neighborhood of Bethune."

Artillery Fighting on the Marne. PARIS, July 8.—There was some activity last night by the artillery on the western side of the Marne salient between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and the river Marne, today's war

office statement shows. No infantry engagements took place. The statement reads: "The night was marked by artillery actions between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and the Marne. There were no infantry actions."

Czecho-Slovak Army in Danger. AMSTERDAM, July 8.—The position of the Czecho-Slovak forces operating in Siberia has become more serious for them, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt. They already have suffered several severe defeats, the message declares.

Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war in Siberia, the newspaper adds, are taking a prominent part in the fighting against the Czecho-Slovaks.

American Forces Alert. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Although the entire front continues in a state of tension in expectation of a renewal of the German drive, the enemy effort has not yet developed. Comparative quiet prevailed in all the American sectors last night and this morning.

There has been an increase, however, in the aerial activity, chiefly in the patrolling and scouting branches.

MORNING REVIEW OF WAR SITUATION

(By the Associated Press.) Momentous developments are in the making on the western front. The lull of the last few days will not continue long and it is not improbable that the Germans will break it by hurling their masses against the allied line to crush it if possible.

Correspondents at the front, while reporting that a new German blow is impending, obviously are unable to give grounds for the belief. But the Germans have had much time in which to prepare for further great strokes and it is known they have from thirty to forty divisions ready to throw into the fray.

Allies Keeping Busy. Meanwhile, the allies are strengthening the positions recently taken from the enemy. Raids are being carried out here and there but not in great strength except in the case of the Australians who have moved forward 400 yards on a front of more than a mile in the Hamel region south of the Somme. The American sectors have been quiet since the activity of Saturday when the French made a gain near Chateau Thierry on a sector adjoining that held by the Americans. Berlin reports this local incident as attacks in strong force which were repulsed.

Italians Consolidating Front. On the Italian front the Italians are consolidating and strengthening the positions retaken near the mouth of the Piave. Vienna admits the loss of the ground east and southeast of Capo Sile which was the nearest the enemy had got to Venice. There had been only slight activity in the mountain zone.

There are many indications that the news from Russia in the next few days will be important.

Murman Population Joins Entente. In the north the residents of the Murman region have thrown aside the authority of the Bolshevik government in Moscow and joined the entente

SPAIN GROWING VERY UNEASY

What Verdict of History Will Be on Pro-German Attitude Causing Anxiety.

SPANIARDS WAKING UP Achievement of U. S. in Sending Million Men Over Stirs People.

BARCELONA, Spain, July 8.—Signs are not wanting in a certain section of the Spanish press of uneasiness as to what the verdict of history may be on Spain's attitude during the war.

In spite of a constant deluge of false information by means of subsidized newspapers, and in spite of the undoubted pro-German sentiment of the army and a similar sentiment in other influential quarters, the indications are that events are slowly bringing home to the average Spaniard a sense of doubt as to whether his country's interests would, after all, not have been better served by a neutrality frankly friendly to the Allies.

Glaring Spy System

The machinations of the German espionage system in several instances have been glaringly exposed. One of the Madrid newspapers, although it has several times been suppressed by the military censorship, has succeeded in bringing to light activities by the German embassy in connection with the labor troubles in Spain last year, while within the last few weeks one of the chiefs of the Barcelona police was accused of being in league with the German consulate spy bureau for the purpose of assisting submarines along the coast.

It is reported that the discovery of the police official's complicity was made by a pickpocket who came into possession of a pocketbook containing several compromising communications signed by the official. The thief sold the papers to the editor of a Socialist newspaper who lost no time in publishing them and in bringing charges against the police of aiding German submarines in sinking merchant vessels.

Police Official Arrested. The police official was arrested and the case is in the hands of the judicial authorities.

The achievement of the United States in sending a million men across the Atlantic and the mettle which that army has shown have not been lost on the people here, who at first were inclined to belittle the American effort.

TURKO-BULGARIAN DISPUTE GROWING

AMSTERDAM, July 8.—The Turkish-Bulgarian dispute over the division of territory taken from Rumania is still at the forefront in Constantinople, according to a telegram to the Reichs Westfalsche Zeitung at Essen.

This German newspaper quotes the Turkish journal Sabah as declaring that the apparent swinging around of opinion in Germany regarding the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier had made an unfavorable impression in Turkey by which the Turkish government was being forced to reconsider its position.

"But how will the declarations of the secretary of state be received in Sofia?" asks the Constantinople newspaper. "Will Bulgaria also restrict her insatiable appetite? Unhappily there is little hope of this."

BELGIAN AVIATOR BAGS SIXTH HUN

BELGIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Jan Oleslagers, the Belgian aviator, has been credited with downing his sixth German airplane. Since the war Oleslagers has been the leader of the Belgian air fighters. Before taking up aviation he was a racing motorcyclist, creating many world's records on the continent.

lies. There is a great amount of war supplies in this region and American, French and British forces are guarding it while German and Finnish armies have been reported advancing in force northward from Finland. The Murman coast offers a starting point for allied operations in Russia.

Germany has not yet acted on the murder of Count von Mirbach, the ambassador in Moscow. The Bolshevik government has made apologies and has enforced strong measures in Moscow in an endeavor to find the assassin. Opinion in France and England is agreed that far-reaching results may be expected from this act which is compared in importance to the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the Austrian heir-apparent. Former Premier Kerensky believes the Germans will march on Moscow but thinks the murder is the first sign of awakened anti-German feeling in Russia.

NIGHT NEWS SUMMARY.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.—Sergeant Gianfelice Gino, one of Italy's foremost aviators, was killed in an exhibition flight.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Labor Wilson announced he had received assurances the telegraphers' strike set for today has been postponed indefinitely by President Roosevelt of the union.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Three persons were killed in a battle between a sheriff's posse and a band of alleged draft objectors near Heber Springs.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Lieut. E. B. Sullivan of San Antonio and Mechanician E. C. Doyle of Grand Rapids, Mich., were burned to death in an aviation accident.

WASHINGTON.—The fuel administration announced a plan of putting dwelling houses under coal rations.

IRISH CORPORAL BEING TRIED

Brought Into Court Handcuffed to a British Soldier for Court Martial.

LONDON, July 8.—The trial by court martial opened here today of Corporal Joseph Dowling, who landed on the Irish coast in a German collapsible boat two months ago.

Corporal Dowling, in civilian clothes, was brought into court handcuffed to a British soldier and accompanied by an armed non-commissioned officer. Lord Ceylmore presided over the court.

Corporal Dowling, who is slim, in build, of medium height and of a wide-awake appearance, pleaded not guilty to the formal charges which are under three heads: First, that while he was a prisoner of war in Germany he joined a hostile force; second, that he endeavored to induce others to join; third, that he participated in an attempt to land a hostile force in Ireland.

German Plot Described.

Sir Archibald Bodkin, the prosecutor, described the German plot launched at the end of 1914 for the formation of an "Irish brigade" from among the Irish taken prisoner on the British front. The scheme, Sir Archibald said, was repudiated by most of the prisoners but Dowling and a few others joined the brigade and acted as recruiting agents.

The prosecutor described the means used by the Germans to induce Irish men to join and in particular the German promises to them, reading:

"At the end of the war the German government undertakes to send every member of the Irish brigade to the United States."

Irish Collecting Money.

Sir Archibald Bodkin read a document, issued by the Germans at Limburg camp, which said: "The Irish in America are collecting money for this brigade. Join the new unit and win your independence. The Irish brigade is to fight solely for the cause of Ireland with the moral and material assistance of the German government."

Of the arrival of Corporal Dowling in Ireland, Prosecutor Bodkin said: "On April 12 fishermen going out from a harbor on the Clare coast saw a man waving a handkerchief on an island half a mile from shore. He said he had been washed ashore from the torpedoed ship Mississippi during the night. He paid the fishermen five shillings to land him at Ballyvaline pier where he gave his name as James O'Brien and described the torpedoing of the Mississippi with great detail."

"Later in the day his collapsible boat of undoubted German manufacture was washed ashore. Dowling had seventy pounds of English money. He said he had come from the United States to see Irish friends before joining the American army."

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JAPAN TO DOUBLE STRENGTH OF ARMY

LONDON, July 8.—Measures for perfecting the national defenses of Japan were decided upon and a plan for co-operation between the army and navy was adopted by the council of field marshals and admirals recently in Japan, says a dispatch to the Times from Tokyo under date of July 1. The army, it is said, will comprise twenty-one corps with two divisions to the corps and three regiments to the division. The changes will not necessarily be effective immediately.

The Times computes that the new measures will double the strength of the Japanese army.

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EARTHQUAKE RECORDED.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—An earthquake of considerable intensity and centered about 2500 miles from Washington, probably in South America, was recorded on Georgetown university seismographs this morning. Tremors began at 6:42 a. m., growing in intensity and ending at 8:50 a. m.

YANKEE TROOPS BRAVE

Volunteers Go Through Heavy Barrage Hot Foot.

RESCUE LOST BOYS

Return With Prisoners —American Corporal a Gritty Fellow.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday July 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the German counter-attack against the positions gained by the Australians and Americans around Hamel, two American and five Australian were captured by the enemy. Volunteers were called for and an American party brought back the captured men and a German officer while twelve Australians brought the number of German prisoners to fifty.

The story of this incident as told by an American officer who took part in the fighting follows: "The Boches did not bother us until Thursday night when they made their counter-attack which was repulsed. They did succeed in the first rush, however, in getting hold of two Americans and five Australians whom they carried back."

Boys Yell for Chance

"We immediately called for volunteers to go out after these captured lads and all our men at once began yelling for the chance. Corporal Raymond Powell was first up and he was given a squad of men for the work."

"The guns had put down a heavy barrage but the corporal led his chaps straight through this fierce fire and charged hot foot after the retreating enemy. The Germans retired to a strong point but the corporal with the other Yankees went in after them."

Bring Back Prisoners

"Our two boys were retaken along with the five Australians and the corporal and his party also captured a Boche officer. In the meantime twelve Australians had circled around and joined the American party with the result that fifty German prisoners were brought back."

"That night a Boche sniper caused a lot of trouble from a nest in the front line and one of my men went out across No Man's land alone after him. The Yankee got him and left him dead on the field."

Officer Tells Story

Recounting a story he had heard of the grit of an American corporal, the officer continued:

"An Australian officer was telling me about one of our corporals who did what was considered a fine piece of work. This lad had charge of a machine gun squad. Early in the push all his comrades were knocked by shell fire and he was left alone with the gun."

Lad Goes Forward Alone

"He knew the gun was needed so he started forward with it himself. It was no light job but he kept setting it up and working it until he got through to the objective where he made his final stand. He was pumping away religiously at the Boches and the Australian officer was watching him with interest for he knew he was a green man and admired the way he was carrying on. Suddenly the corporal raised himself up and then dropped to his knees again with his head hanging."

"What's the matter Yank? Are you hit?" called the officer.

"No sir," replied the corporal quickly, "but do you know this darned thing don't kick at all."

"After fighting magnificently with his gun for so long the corporal had only then made that big discovery and he simply stopped firing for a moment to inspect his gun with new interest."

Surprised At Prisoners

"We were surprised," the officer said, "at some of the prisoners taken. Most of them were strapping fellows but there were a lot of them who, while big, were young. The Boche put over some gas at one time but it was only a good experience for our men as they were equipped with the masks."

Australians Magnificent Fighters

"I want to say here that those Australians are magnificent fighters. We have been learning the game from them. Our fellows watched the veterans closely and it was a complete case of imitation without a second lesson."

During the evening of the day the correspondent spent with the Ameri-

SLATED AS NEW HUN FOREIGN HEAD



Admiral Von Hintze, retired, is held to be slated to succeed Foreign Minister Von Kuehlmann.

STATE OFFICIALS PROBE DISASTER

Grand Jury May Meet to Fix Responsibility for Sinking of Excursion Steamer.

PEORIA, Ill., July 8.—With federal and state officials investigating and a probability that the May grand jury will be reconvened, every effort possible is being made to locate responsibility for the disaster to the excursion steamer Columbia which sank in the Illinois river Friday midnight with a toll of more than a hundred lives.

Captain George M. Green, Louisville, Ky., acting supervising inspector of steamships for this district, and C. F. Mansfield of Springfield, of the attorney-general's office, left this morning on the government boat Comanche for the scene of the disaster. It was their intention thoroughly to inspect the wreckage. They were accompanied by divers.

The work of recovering the twenty-five bodies believed to be pinioned in the wreckage was resumed this morning.

NEGRO SOLDIERS ARE BRAVE MEN

French Command Cites Two New York Troopers for Distinguished Bravery.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday July 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Henry Johnson and Robert Robinson, negro soldiers from New York, have been cited for bravery. They put to flight in No Man's Land a party of Germans estimated to number forty. The citation comes from the French command.

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FRENCH PREMIER SAYS ALLIES READY

PARIS, June 8.—(Havas Agency).—Premier Clemenceau has returned to Paris after two busy days at the front with confidence in the future unshakable. The premier went into the advanced trenches talked to generals, other officers and soldiers and found them all ready to meet the enemy everywhere.

Conference were held with General Foch and various French and American generals. Asked by the Echo de Paris as to the results of his visit, M. Clemenceau said:

"I have seen things of immense interest."

SPANISH GRIPPE IN SWITZERLAND

BERNE, July 7.—An epidemic of Spanish gripple is spreading over Switzerland. So far, deaths have occurred among interned British prisoners at Chateau Dax and a military doctor at Soleure has died from the gripple.

cans a big bunch of mail arrived from home and there was jubilation among the men. One young fellow came tearing around waving a torn dollar bill which he had just found in a letter.

"I got it. I got it," he yelled with delight.

"Five francs, five francs kid," laughed an officer who was standing by.

"It ain't, it's a dollar and its from home," and the boy was off with his treasure.

All the Americans are anxious to get into the fight again and are watching eagerly for the next call.

FLYERS GIVEN HONORS

Commandant Has Hard Work to Keep Americans Down.

DO SPLENDID WORK

Idaho Flyer Praised for Coolness in Danger.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, July 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Italian commandant under whose direction the American flyers are working on the Italian front has only one fault to find with them. They never want to remain on the ground. Regardless of the weather, the fierceness of the barrage, or the vigilant enemy chasers they want to be in the air after the enemy.

The exploits which brought five of the American airmen decorations are not yet published, but the value of their services may be judged from the fact that King Victor Emmanuel traveled to the section held by the Americans personally to make the presentation. All the Americans are doing splendid work, more than justifying the confidence placed in them when their presence on the battle front was requested by the Italian supreme command and they were selected by Captain Fiorello La Guardia, the congressman from New York who now is attached to the United States aviation corps.

Lieutenant Raids Enemy Territory

A few days ago Lieutenant Alexander O. Craig of New York while flying over Austrian territory was attacked by a chaser plane. By skillfully handling his own machine after a few minutes of jockeying he maneuvered his own gunner into such a position that a burst of machine gun fire shot the attacker dead and sent his plane to the ground in flames.

Lieutenant Craig's exploit received official recognition as an officer in an Italian observation balloon had watched the combat.

Idaho Flyer Cool in Danger

Lieutenant Harry L. Holtz of Burley, Idaho, showed he could combine coolness in danger with a thorough understanding of Italian habits and customs. On his way back over the Austrian lines after a deep raid into enemy territory his plane was struck by a burst of shrapnel from anti-aircraft guns. One fragment lodged in the body of Holtz's machine, another tore a hole in the right wing while a third splintered one of the left wing spars, at the same time cutting one of the control cables to such an extent that a single strand of steel wire was left. Lieutenant Holtz pointed out the break to the Italian mechanic accompanying him to show the imminent danger they were in. The mechanic, without a moment's hesitation, climbed out and fought his way to the wing against a tremendous wind pressure. Then lying flat on his face and bracing his feet against the strut, he grasped the damaged cable with one hand on each side of the break.

MURDER OF COUNT MAY HAVE FAR REACHING RESULT

LONDON, July 8.—The assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German-Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Russia, is viewed by the newspapers here as an event which may have far-reaching results.

The Mail and the Express compare it to the murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo four years ago. The Express adds:

"German influence (in Russia) can only be established on a solid basis by the maintenance of a great army of occupation. Russia may once more play a part in the war."

The Chronicle expresses the belief that if the German emperor has his way there will be a march on Moscow with severe demands for reparation. The Chronicle thinks that a Russian surrender might precipitate the fall of the Bolshevik government.